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özön was.] A waxlike mineral, colorless or white when pure. It is a mixture of hydrocarbons and is used in making candles, etc.
ozone (ô'zôn; ô-zôn'), *n.* [Gr. *ozein* to smell.] 1. *Chem.* A faintly blue, gaseous, allotropic form of oxygen, obtained (usually much diluted) by the silent discharge of electricity in ordinary oxygen or in air, and by other methods; — called from its peculiar odor, which recalls that of weak chlorine. Ozone is used commercially for sterilizing water, purifying air, bleaching, etc. 2. *Colloq.* Hence, pure and refreshing air. — *o-zon'ic* (ô-zôn'ik; ô-zôn'ik), *adj.*
o-zon'ic o'thor. A solution of hydrogen peroxide in ether.
o-zo-nide (ô-zô-nid), *n.* Also *o-zo-nid* (-nid). *Chem.* A compound of ozone.

o'zo-nize (ô'zô-nîz), *v. t.* *Chem.* a. To convert into ozone, as oxygen. b. To treat or impregnate with ozone. — *o'zo-ni-za'tion* (-nî-zâ'shün; -nî-zâ'shün), *n.*
o'zo-niz'er (ô'zô-nîz'ér), *n.* *Chem.* One that ozonizes; esp., an apparatus for converting ordinary oxygen into ozone, usually by passing a silent electric discharge through a current of oxygen or air.
ozono-. A combining form for *ozone*.
o'zo-nol'y-sis (ô'zô-nôl'y-sîs), *n.* [NL., fr. *ozone* + *-lysis*.] *Chem.* Decomposition following ozonization.
o'zo-nous (ô'zô-nûs), *adj.* Pertaining to or containing ozone.
o'zos-to-mi-a (ô'zôs-tô'mî-ä), *n.* [NL., fr. Gr. *oostomos* having foul breath.] *Med.* Foulness of breath.

P

P, p (p), *n.*; pl. P's, p's, Ps, ps (pêz). 1. The sixteenth letter of the English alphabet. It comes through the Latin from the Greek (pi), which borrowed it from the Phoenician (Hebrew *pe*), where it represented the sound which it has ever since retained. 2. The sound of the letter P, that of a voiceless bilabial stopped consonant (English *pet*), corresponding to the voiced *b* (bet). See *Pron.*, § 88.
 3. As a *symbol*, used to denote: a The fifteenth or (see K, 3) the sixteenth in order or class. b In Mendelian inheritance, the parental generation. Cf. F.

p. *Chem.* See 1st PARA., 2 b.
pab'u-tum (pâb'u-tûm), *n.* [L.] The means of sustenance; food; nourishment. — *Syn.* See *FOOD*.
pa'ca (pâ'kâ; pâk'â), *n.* [Pg. & Sp., of Tupian origin.] Any of a genus (*Cumiculus*, esp. *C. paca*) of large South American and Central American rodents.

paco (pâs), *n.* [OF. *pas*, fr. L. *passus* a step, pace.] 1. A step. 2. The length of a step in walking. Ordinarily the pace is estimated at 2.5 feet; but in measuring distances, it is taken as 3 feet or 3.3 feet (= 1/4 rod). The *geometrical pace*, or *great pace*, is 5 feet. The regulation pace in the United States Army is 30 inches for quick time, and 36 inches for double time. The *Roman pace* (*passus*) was from the heel of one foot to the heel of the same foot when it next touched the ground, 5 Roman feet. 3. Manner of stepping or moving; gait. 4. Specif., a gait of the horse in which the legs move in lateral pairs, the animal being supported alternately on the right and left legs. 5. Rate of movement; speed; as, to set the *pace*. 6. *Lit. & Motion Pictures.* Rate of tempo and timing in the presentation; specif., appropriately rapid and timed presentation to maintain or heighten narrative or dramatic effect. — *v. t.*; *PACED* (pâst); *PAC'ING* (pâs'ing). 1. To move with slow or measured steps. 2. To move at a pace, as a horse. — *v. i.* 1. To walk over with measured tread. 2. To measure by paces. 3. To develop, guide, or control the pace of. 4. *Rac-ing.* To set the pace for.

pa'co (pâ'sê), *adv.* & *prep.* [L.] By or with the favor, or leave (of); — usually to express polite disagreement.

paced (pâst), *adj.* 1. Having, or trained in, a certain pace; as, slow-paced. 2. Measured by pacing. 3. *Racing.* Having the pace set by a pacemaker; as, a *paced* mile.

pace'mak'er (pâs'mâk'ér), *n.* *Racing.* One who makes or sets the pace for another. — *pace'mak'ing*, *n.*

pac'er (pâs'ér), *n.* One who or that which paces; esp., a horse that paces; also, one that acts as pacemaker.

pa'cha', *pa'chu'lic*. Vars. of *PASHA*, *PASHALIK*.
pa-chi'si (pâ-chê-zî), *n.* [Hind. *pacisi*, fr. *pacis* twenty-five, the highest throw in the game.] 1. A game, somewhat resembling backgammon, much played in India. 2. *U. S. & Eng.* Commonly spelled *par-chee'si*, *par-che'si*, *par-chi'si* (pâr-chê-zî). A game adapted from this.

pach'ou-ll (pâch'ô-ll; pâ-chô-ll). Var. of *PATCHOULI*.

pach'y-derm (pâk'y-dûrm), *n.* [Gr. *pachydermos* thick-skinned, fr. *pachys* thick + *derma* skin.] 1. Any of various hoofed animals, usually having a thick skin, esp. an elephant or rhinoceros. These animals were formerly classed as a group (*Pachydermata*) including also the hippopotamuses, tapirs, horses, pigs, and others. 2. Hence, one who is insensitive; a thick-skinned person. — *pach'y-der'ma-tous* (-dûr-mâ-tûs), *adj.*

pach'y-san'dra (pâk'y-sân'drâ), *n.* [NL., fr. Gr. *pachys* thick + *andros*.] Any of a genus (*Pachysandra*) of evergreen woody trailing plants, often used as a ground cover.

pac'i-fi-a-ble (pâs'i-fî-ä-b'l), *adj.* Capable of being pacified.

pac'i-fic (pâ-sî'fik), *adj.* [F. *pacifique*, fr. L. *pacificus*. See *PAC-IFY*.] 1. Making or tending to make peace; of peaceful character; peaceable; conciliatory. 2. [*cap.*] Of or pert. to the Pacific Ocean. — *pac'i-fi-cal* (-i-kâl), *adj.* — *pac'i-fi-cal-ly*, *adv.*

pac'i-fi-cate (-i-kât), *v. t.* [L. *pacificatus*, past part. of *pacificare*.] To render peaceable; to pacify.

pac'i-fi-ca'tion (pâs'i-fî-kâ'shün; pâ-sî'fî-kâ'), *n.* 1. Act or process of pacifying, or state of being pacified; appeasement. 2. A treaty of peace; as, the *Pacification of Ghent*.

pac'i-fi-ca'tor (pâ-sî'fî-kâ'tér), *n.* A pacemaker.

pac'i-fi-ca'tory (pâ-sî'fî-kâ'tô-rî, esp. *Brit.*, -tôr-î), *adj.* Conciliatory.

pac'i-fi-cism (pâ-sî'fî-sîzm), *n.* = *PACIFISM*. — *pac'i-fi-cist* (-sîst), *n.*

pac'i-fi-co (pâ-sî'fî-kô; *Engl.* pâ-sî'fî-kô), *n.*; pl. -cos (-kôs; *Engl.* -kôs). [Sp. *pacífico*. See *PACIFIC*.] A peaceable person; — applied specif. by the Spaniards to the natives in Cuba and the Philippine Islands who did not oppose the Spanish arms.

Pacific standard time, Pacific time. See *STANDARD TIME*.

pac'i-fi'er (pâs'i-fî-ér), *n.* 1. One who pacifies. 2. A nipplelike device, or a ring, for babies to suck or bite upon.

pac'i-fism (-fîzm), *n.* Opposition to war or to the use of military force for any purpose; esp., an attitude of mind opposing all war and advocating settlement of international disputes entirely by arbitration. — *pac'i-fist* (-fîst), *n.* & *adj.* — *pac'i-fis'tic* (-fîs'tik), *adj.*

pac'i-fy (pâs'i-fî), *v. t.*; -fied (-fîd); -fy'ing. [F. *pacifier*, fr. L. *pacificare*, fr. *paz*, *pacis*, peace + *ficare* (in comp.) to make.] To make to be at peace; as, to *pacify* a country; to allay the agitation, excitement, or resentment of; to tranquilize; calm.

Syn. *Pacify*, *appease*, *placate*, *mollify*, *propitiate*, *conciliate* mean to allay disturbance or excitement. *Pacify* implies a disturbance of the peace quieted; *appease*, agitating and exacting demands pacified by satisfying or contenting; *placate*, bitterness or resentment chanced to good will; *mollify*, rising anger or hurt feelings softened or soothed; *propitiate*, an offending or affronting placated for the sake of gaining active good will; *conciliate*, an estranging ended by persuasion or settlement of differences.

pack (pâk), *n.* [ME. *pakke*, of LG. origin.] 1. A bundle prepared to be carried; package; packet; parcel; as, a *pack* of cigarettes; esp., a bundle to be carried on the back; as, a peddler's *pack*. 2. *Archaic.* A low or worthless person; — usually with *naughty*. 3. A number or quantity of associated or similar persons or things; as: a A gang; as, a *pack* of thieves. b A great collection (of things); multitude; 'lot.' c A number of hounds hunting or kept together. d A number of wild animals of the same kind, as wolves. e A full set of playing cards. 4. In full ice *pack*. A large area of floating ice driven closely together. 5. Amount packed, as of fish or fruit in a year. 6. A cosmetic paste composed chiefly of fuller's earth, bleaches, and astringents, to be applied to the face and left until dry. 7. *Med.* In hydropathic practice, a wrapping of blankets or sheets called *dry pack*, *wet pack*, *cold pack*, *hot pack*, etc., according to the condition of the blankets or sheets used, put about a patient to give him treatment.

— *v. t.* 1. To make a pack of; to place as in a pack; to put up for preservation or transportation. 2. To crowd together. 3. To fill closely or to repletion; to cram. 4. To load with a pack; hence, to load; encumber. 5. To form into a pack, as hounds, cards, or ice. 6. To cover or protect tightly with something; specif., to render impervious or airtight, as by filling or surrounding with suitable material; as, to *pack* a joint in a pipe. 7. *Western U. S.* To transport in a pack, or in the manner of a pack. 8. To send away suddenly; — often with *off*. 9. *Boxing Slang.* To be capable of delivering (a punch, wallop, etc.) with force. 10. *Med.* To envelop in a pack (sense 7), within numerous coverings.

— *v. i.* 1. To make up packs, bales, or bundles. 2. To gather into packs; to crowd together. 3. To admit of stowage, or of making up for transportation or storage. 4. To depart, esp. in haste; — generally with *off* or *away*.

— *adj.* 1. A Used in or suitable for packing. b Forming or formed into a pack; packed; as, *pack* ice. 2. A Carrying, or used for carrying, a pack; as, *pack* animals. b Hence, composed of pack animals; as, a *pack* train.

pack, *v. t.* 1. To bring together or make up fraudulently, to secure a certain result; as, to *pack* a jury. 2. *Archaic.* To arrange (the cards in a pack) so as to cheat.

pack (pâk), *adj.* Chiefly *Scot.* Intimate; also, tame.

pack'age (pâk'ij), *n.* 1. Act or process of packing. 2. Something that is packed or prepared in compact form: a A bundle or parcel wrapped or made up for storage or transportation, esp. one of small or moderate size; as, a *package* of manuscript; a load of Christmas *packages*. b One unit of a product uniformly processed, wrapped or sealed in a sheath or container, and labeled for marketing, esp. large-scale marketing, for example, a *package* of prunes or of asbestos. c Any finished product which has been made ready for immediate operation, installation, or use by preassembling all essential elements into a self-contained unit, for example, a power unit, an air-conditioning apparatus, a prefabricated building. d A fully constructed and integrated program or plan, such as a radio show or a tour, prearranged in full detail and made ready for immediate operation as a unit, and usually offered for sale at a flat sum. 3. That in which anything is packed; a box, case, barrel, crate, bale, can, etc., in which goods are packed. Abbr. *pkg.* — *v. t.*: -AGED (-ijd); -AG-ING (-ij-ing). To make up into a package or packages; as, to *package* yarn or tobacco; a *packaged* bale of synthetic rubber; also, to enclose in a package or packages; as, *packaged* poultry ready for the oven; airplanes *packaged* with a spray of plastic solution.

package store. A store where intoxicating liquors are sold only by the bottle, jug, or other container, and may not be drunk on the premises.

pack animal. An animal used in carrying packs.

pack'er (pâk'ér), *n.* One who packs; esp., a person who makes up bundles; specif., *Chiefly U. S.*, a wholesale dealer in provisions who packs his wares for transportation and for market.

pack'et (pâk'ët; -it), *n.* [AF. *paquet*, dim. of ME. *pakke*. See *PACK*, *n.*] 1. A small pack or package; a little parcel. 2. *Naut.* A vessel conveying dispatches, mails, passengers, and goods, and having fixed sailing days. b Loosely, a ship. — *v. t.* To make up into, or wrap or put up in, a packet; to package.

pack'ing, *n.* 1. Act or process of one who or that which packs; esp., the putting up of meat, fruit, etc., for future sale. 2. Any material used to pack, as a layer of material put between the surfaces of a flange joint. See *STUFFING BOX*, *Illustr.*

packing house. A factory where meats, and sometimes other food-stuffs, are prepared for transportation, preservation, etc., as by packing in sealed cans for the market.

pack'man (pâk'mân), *n.*; pl. -MEN (-mên). One who bears a pack; a peddler.

pack rat. A wood rat, esp. a large bushy-tailed species (*Neotoma cinerea*) of the Rocky Mountain area.

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